## **AMENDMENT**

## In the claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated below. A complete set of all claims previously submitted, including the status for each claim, immediately follows below.

- 1. 44. Previously Cancelled
- 45. (Previously Added) A method of preventing type II diabetes in animals comprising administering to animals at risk of developing type II diabetes a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula 1:

$$R^{1}O - P - X - N \longrightarrow N$$

wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halo, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidino, amidino, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of –H, halo, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, and  $-NR^{7}_{2}$ ;

X is selected from the group consisting of -alk-NR-, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, -alk-NR-alk-, -alk-O-alk-, -alk-S-alk-, -alk-S-, alicyclicene, heteroalicyclicene, 1,1-dihaloalkylene, -C(O)-alk-, -NR-C(O)-NR'-, -alk-NR-C(O)-, -alk-C(O)-NR-, -Ar-alk-, and -alk-Ar-, all optionally substituted, wherein each R and R' is independently selected from -H and lower alkyl, and wherein each "alk" and "Ar" is an independently selected alkylene or arylene, respectively;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, -C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>3</sup>, -CONHR<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and -OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted;

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R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, heteroalicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -aryl, -alk-aryl,  $-C(R^2)_2 OC(O)NR^2_2$ ,  $-NR^2 -C(O)-R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2 -OC(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2 -O-C(O)OR^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2$ OC(O)SR3, -alk-S-C(O)R3, -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are -alk-S-S-alk- to form a cyclic group, wherein each "alk" is an independently selected alkylene, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are

wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected via a chain of 3-5 atoms, only one of which can be a heteroatom, to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected via a chain of 3 carbon atoms to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub> OH, -CH<sub>2</sub> OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub> OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub> OCO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub> NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub> Ar, -CH(Ar)OH,  $-CH(CH=CR^2 R^2)OH$ ,  $-CH(C\equiv CR^2)OH$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of V and W is not -H or  $-R^9$ ;
- R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;
- R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, and aralkyl;
- R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;
- R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, lower alicyclic, and lower heteroalicyclic;
  - R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;
- R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;
- R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together said R<sup>8</sup> groups form a bidendate alkylene;
  - R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, and heteroalicyclic;
- R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, –NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;
- $R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.
- 46. (Currently Amended) A method of treating impaired glucose tolerance comprising administering to patients in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of an FBPase inhibitor of formula 1:

$$R^{1}O - P - X - \begin{cases} N & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ N & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ R^{1}O & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{cases}$$

wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halo, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidino, amidino, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halo, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of -alk-NR-, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, -alk-NR-alk-, -alk-O-alk-, -alk-S-alk-, -alk-S-, alicyclicene, heteroalicyclicene, 1,1-dihaloalkylene, -C(O)-alk-, -NR-C(O)-NR'-, -alk-NR-C(O)-, -alk-C(O)-NR-, -Ar-alk-, and -alk-Ar-, all optionally substituted, wherein each R and R' is independently selected from -H and lower alkyl, and wherein each "alk" and "Ar" is an independently selected alkylene or arylene, respectively;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, -C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>3</sup>, -CONHR<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and -OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted;

 $R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, heteroalicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -aryl, -alk-aryl,  $-C(R^2)_2$  OC(O)NR $^2$ , -NR $^2$  -C(O)-R $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> -OC(O)R $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> -O-C(O)OR $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> OC(O)SR $^3$ , -alk-S-C(O)R $^3$ , -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R $^1$  and R $^1$  are -alk-S-S-alk- to form a cyclic group, wherein each "alk" is an independently selected alkylene, or together R $^1$  and R $^1$  are

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wherein

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V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected via a chain of 3-5 atoms, only one of which can be a heteroatom, to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected via a chain of 3 carbon atoms to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$  OH,  $-CH_2$  OCOR<sup>3</sup>,  $-CH_2$  OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>,  $-CH_2$  OCO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-CH_2$  NR<sub>2</sub>,  $-CH_2$  NR<sub>2</sub>,  $-CH_2$  Ar, -CH(Ar)OH,  $-CH(CH=CR^2$  R<sup>2</sup>)OH,  $-CH(C\equiv CR^2)OH$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of V and W is not -H or  $-R^9$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, lower alicyclic, and lower heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

 $R^7$  is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and –C(O) $R^{10}$ ;

 $R^8$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , or together said  $R^8$  groups form a bidendate alkylene;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, and heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

47. (Currently Amended) A method of treating insulin resistance comprising administering to patients in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of an FBPase inhibitor of formula 1:

$$R^{1}O - P - X - N \longrightarrow N$$

wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of  $-NR^8_2$ ,  $-NHSO_2$   $R^3$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ , halo, lower alkyl,  $-CON(R^4)_2$ , guanidino, amidino, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halo, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of -alk-NR-, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, -alk-NR-alk-, -alk-O-alk-, -alk-S-alk-, -alk-S-, alicyclicene, heteroalicyclicene, 1,1-dihaloalkylene, -C(O)-alk-, -NR-C(O)-NR'-, -alk-NR-C(O)-, -alk-C(O)-NR-, -Ar-alk-, and -alk-Ar-, all optionally substituted, wherein each R and R' is

independently selected from -H and lower alkyl, and wherein each "alk" and "Ar" is an independently selected alkylene or arylene, respectively;

Y is selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, –C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, –S(O)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, –C(O)–OR<sup>3</sup>, –CONHR<sup>3</sup>, –NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and –OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted;

 $R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, heteroalicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -aryl, -alk-aryl,  $-C(R^2)_2$  OC(O)NR $^2$ , -NR $^2$  -C(O)-R $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> -OC(O)R $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> -O-C(O)OR $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> OC(O)SR $^3$ , -alk-S-C(O)R $^3$ , -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R $^1$  and R $^1$  are -alk-S-S-alk- to form a cyclic group, wherein each "alk" is an independently selected alkylene, or together R $^1$  and R $^1$  are

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wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected via a chain of 3-5 atoms, only one of which can be a heteroatom, to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected via a chain of 3 carbon atoms to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub> OH, -CH<sub>2</sub> OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub> OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub> OCO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub> NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub> Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>  $R^2$ )OH,  $-CH(C = CR^2)OH$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

## with the provisos that:

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- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of V and W is not -H or  $-R^9$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H:

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, lower alicyclic, and lower heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl:

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , or together said  $R^8$  groups form a bidendate alkylene;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, and heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

48. (Previously Added) The method of claim 1 wherein said animals at risk of developing diabetes have a disease or condition selected from the group consisting of impaired glucose tolerance, insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, obesity, accelerated gluconeogenesis, and increased hepatic glucose output.

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49. (Previously Added) A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition <u>associated</u> with increased insulin levels selected from the group consisting of hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, ischemic injury, and hypercholesterolemia which comprises administering to an animal in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of an FBPase inhibitor of formula 1:

$$R^{1}O - P - X - N \longrightarrow N$$

wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halo, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidino, amidino, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halo, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of -alk-NR-, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, -alk-NR-alk-, -alk-O-alk-, -alk-S-alk-, -alk-S-, alicyclicene, heteroalicyclicene, 1,1-dihaloalkylene, -C(O)-alk-, -NR-C(O)-NR'-, -alk-NR-C(O)-, -alk-C(O)-NR-, -Ar-alk-, and -alk-Ar-, all optionally substituted, wherein each R and R' is independently selected from -H and lower alkyl, and wherein each "alk" and "Ar" is an independently selected alkylene or arylene, respectively;

Y is selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, –C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, –S(O)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, –C(O)–OR<sup>3</sup>, –CONHR<sup>3</sup>, –NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and –OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted;

 $R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, alkyl, aryl, heteroalicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -aryl, -alk-aryl,  $-C(R^2)_2$  OC(O)NR $^2$ , -NR $^2$  -C(O)-R $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> -OC(O)R $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> -O-C(O)OR $^3$ , -C(R $^2$ )<sub>2</sub> OC(O)SR $^3$ , -alk-S-C(O)R $^3$ , -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R $^1$  and R $^1$  are -alk-S-S-alk- to form a cyclic group, wherein each "alk" is an independently selected alkylene, or together R $^1$  and R $^1$  are

wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected via a chain of 3-5 atoms, only one of which can be a heteroatom, to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected via a chain of 3 carbon atoms to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$  OH,  $-CH_2$  OCOR<sup>3</sup>,  $-CH_2$  OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>,  $-CH_2$  OCO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-CH_2$  N<sub>3</sub>,  $-CH_2$  NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>,  $-CH_2$  Ar, -CH(Ar)OH,  $-CH(CH=CR^2$  R<sup>2</sup>)OH,  $-CH(C\equiv CR^2)OH$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of V and W is not -H or  $-R^9$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

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R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, lower alicyclic, and lower heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and –C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, –C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together said R<sup>8</sup> groups form a bidendate alkylene;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, and heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

 $R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH,  $-NH_2$  and  $-OR^3$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

50. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an FBPase inhibitor of formula 1:

$$R^{1}O - P - X - \begin{cases} N & A \\ N & N \end{cases}$$

$$R^{1}O - P - X - \begin{cases} N & A \\ N & N \end{cases}$$

wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halo, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidino, amidino, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halo, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkynyl, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of -alk-NR-, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, -alk-NR-alk-, -alk-O-alk-, -alk-S-alk-, -alk-S-, alicyclicene, heteroalicyclicene, 1,1-dihaloalkylene, -C(O)-alk-, -NR-C(O)-NR'-, -alk-NR-C(O)-, -alk-C(O)-NR-, -Ar-alk-, and -alk-Ar-, all optionally substituted, wherein each R and R' is independently selected from -H and lower alkyl, and wherein each "alk" and "Ar" is an independently selected alkylene or arylene, respectively;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, -C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>3</sup>, -CONHR<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and -OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted;

 $R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, heteroalicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -aryl, -alk-aryl,  $-C(R^2)_2$  OC(O)NR $^2$ ,  $-NR^2$  -C(O)- $R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -OC(O)R $^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2$  -O-C(O)OR $^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2$  OC(O)SR $^3$ , -alk-S-C(O)R $^3$ , -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and -alk-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are -alk-S-S-alk- to form a cyclic group, wherein each "alk" is an independently selected alkylene, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are

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wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and  $-R^9$ ; or

together V and Z are connected via a chain of 3-5 atoms, only one of which can be a heteroatom, to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected via a chain of 3 carbon atoms to form part of a cyclic group substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$  OH,  $-CH_2$  OCOR<sup>3</sup>,  $-CH_2$  OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>,  $-CH_2$  OCO<sub>2</sub> R<sup>3</sup>,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-CH_2$  N<sub>3</sub>,  $-CH_2$  NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>,  $-CH_2$  Ar, -CH(Ar)OH,  $-CH(CH=CR^2$  R<sup>2</sup>)OH,  $-CH(C\equiv CR^2)OH$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

## with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of V and W is not -H or  $-R^9$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, lower alicyclic, and lower heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

 $R^7$  is independently selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower heteroalicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and –C(0) $R^{10}$ ;

 $R^8$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O) $R^{10}$ , or together said  $R^8$  groups form a bidendate alkylene;

R9 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, and heteroalicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of –H, lower alkyl, –NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.